

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A corner flashing system for use in recessed window frames that prevents moisture from penetrating corners of the frame, comprising:

a first member comprising

5 a horizontal and a vertical seating flange, each having edges and joined to the other at a 90° angle along a first edge, the flanges being adapted to seat respectively on a horizontal portion and a vertical portion of a window frame;

10 a first flap, having edges, and extending at a 90° angle from a second edge of the vertical flange; and

a second flap, having edges, and extending at a 90° angle from a second edge of the horizontal flange, such that the first and second flaps lie in the same plane and are adapted to engage a vertical wall substantially perpendicular to the portions.

15 2. The system of Claim 1, further comprising:

a web having edges and an adhesive backing, secured along and partially overlapping the adjacent edges of the first and second flaps.

20 3. The system of Claim 2, wherein the web and the flaps are substantially rectangular, and the web is secured to the first and second flaps such that two edges of the web are parallel with the adjacent edge of the first flap and two edges of the web are parallel with the adjacent edge of the second flap.

4. The system of Claim 1, further comprising:

a second member comprising

25 three faces having edges and being oriented at 90° angles to one another, each face bordering the remaining faces along three common edges, the second member being adapted to fit within a recessed corner of the frame.

5. The system of Claim 4, further comprising:

30 a strip of adhesive-backed flashing material secured to and overlapping at least two faces of the second member.

6. The system of Claim 4, further comprising a third member that is substantially identical to the first member and is adapted to fit in a corner of a recessed window frame.

7. The system of Claim 1, wherein the first member comprises water-impermeable flashing material.

8. The system of Claim 7, wherein the first member comprises an asphalt- or petroleum-based flashing material.

9. A corner flashing system for use in recessed window frames that prevents moisture from penetrating corners of the frame, comprising:

a member comprising

three faces having edges and being oriented at 90° angles to one another, each face bordering the remaining faces along three common edges, and being adapted to fit within a recessed corner of a window frame.

10. A method of forming a flashing member, the method comprising the steps of:

cutting an appropriately sized, substantially rectangular flat sheet of flashing material, having a bottom edge, a top edge and two side edges, from a center of its bottom edge to a terminus a distance “d” from the bottom edge, thus forming two cut edges that each define an edge of a first flap and a second flap;

creasing the sheet along a line that begins at the terminus and extends in the direction of the cut to the top edge of the sheet;

creasing the sheet along a line that is perpendicular to the direction of the cut, intersects the terminus of the cut, and stretches from one side edge to the other side edge; and

separating the cut edges while folding the sheet along the creases in a manner such that the first and second flaps remain in the plane of the former flat sheet, thereby adapting the flaps to engage a vertical wall, the cut edges define a ninety-degree angle in the same plane, and the remainder of the former flat sheet defines an “L”-shaped seating flange extending into the plane of the former flat sheet, wherein the seating flange is adapted to fit in a corner of a window frame.

11. The method of Claim 10, further comprising the step of applying a piece of adhesive-backed flashing material to the sheet such that the piece partially overlaps the cut edges of the first and second flaps.

5 12. The method of Claim 10, wherein "d" is approximately two-thirds of the way up from the bottom edge to the top edge.

13. The method of Claim 10, wherein "d" is in the range 3" to 5".

14. The method of Claim 10, further comprising the step of applying a second piece of adhesive-backed flashing material, substantially identical to the first piece, to a side of the sheet, opposite the first piece such that an adhesive surface of the first and second pieces face and substantially overlap one another.

15. A method of forming a flashing member, the method comprising the steps of:

15 cutting an appropriately sized, substantially rectangular flat sheet of flashing material, having a bottom edge, a top edge and two side edges, from a center of its bottom edge to a terminus approximately 1/2 of the way up from the bottom edge, thus forming two cut edges that each define an edge of a first flap and a second flap;

creasing the sheet along a line that begins at the terminus and extends in the direction of the cut to the top edge of the sheet;

20 creasing the sheet along a line that is perpendicular to the direction of the cut, intersects the terminus of the cut, and stretches from one side edge to the other side edge; and

25 pushing the cut edges past one another while folding the sheet along the creases in a manner such that the first and second flaps substantially overlap one another, and the entire sheet defines a half-cube having three faces and three edges, with each face having two edges in common with the remaining faces, and wherein the member is adapted to fit within a recessed corner of a window frame.

30 16. The method of Claim 15, further comprising the step of applying a strip of adhesive-backed flashing material along an inside or outside edge of the flashing member in a manner such that the member maintains a substantially half-cube shape.

17. A method of flashing a recessed window frame, the frame including an inner frame and an outer frame, the method comprising the steps of:

applying a first substantially L-shaped bead of caulk to a lower corner of the outer frame such that a first branch of the first bead lies at a junction between a horizontal sill and a vertical support of the outer frame, and a second branch of the first bead lies at a junction between the horizontal sill of the outer frame and a front face of the inner frame;

applying a second substantially L-shaped bead of caulk to the outer frame such that a first branch of the second bead is located on the vertical support of the outer frame at a position above and spaced from the first branch of the first bead, and a second branch of the second bead is located on the front face of the inner frame at a position above and spaced from the second branch of the second bead;

securing a first flashing member in the corner of the outer frame such that a vertical seating flange of the first member contacts the vertical support of the outer frame, and a horizontal seating flange of the first member contacts the horizontal sill of the outer frame;

securing a second flashing member in the corner of the outer frame, such that a first face of the second member partially overlaps the vertical seating flange of the first member, a second face of the second member partially overlaps the horizontal seating flange of the first member, and a third face of the second member contacts the front surface of the inner frame; and

securing a third flashing member, substantially identical to the first flashing member, in a corner of the inner frame, such that a vertical seating flange of the third member contacts a vertical support of the inner frame, and a horizontal seating flange of the third member contacts a horizontal sill of the inner frame.

18. A method of flashing a recessed window frame, the frame including an inner frame and an outer frame, the method comprising the steps of:

applying a first substantially L-shaped bead of caulk to a lower corner of the outer frame such that a first branch of the first bead lies at a junction between

a horizontal sill and a vertical support of the outer frame, and a second branch of the first bead lies at a junction between the horizontal sill of the outer frame and a front face of the inner frame;

applying a second substantially L-shaped bead of caulk to the outer frame such that a first branch of the second bead is located on the vertical support of the outer frame at a position above and spaced from the first branch of the first bead, and a second branch of the second bead is located on the front face of the inner frame at a position above and spaced from the second branch of the second bead;

securing a first flashing member in the corner of the outer frame such that a vertical seating flange of the first member contacts the vertical support of the outer frame, and a horizontal seating flange of the first member contacts the horizontal sill of the outer frame;

securing a second flashing member in the corner of the outer frame, such that a first face of the second member partially overlaps the vertical seating flange of the first member, a second face of the second member partially overlaps the horizontal seating flange of the first member, and a third face of the second member contacts the front surface of the inner frame; and

cutting, folding and securing the third face of the second member to the inner frame such that a portion of the third face overlaps a portion of the horizontal sill and a portion of the third face overlaps a portion of the vertical support.

19. A method of flashing a recessed window frame, the frame including an inner frame and an outer frame, the method comprising the steps of:

applying a first substantially L-shaped bead of caulk to a lower corner of the outer frame such that a first branch of the first bead lies at a junction between a horizontal sill and a vertical support of the outer frame, and a second branch of the first bead lies at a junction between the horizontal sill of the outer frame and a front face of the inner frame;

applying a second substantially L-shaped bead of caulk to the outer frame such that a first branch of the second bead is located on the vertical

support of the outer frame at a position above and spaced from the first branch of the first bead, and a second branch of the second bead is located on the front face of the inner frame at a position above and spaced from the second branch of the second bead;

5           securing a first flashing member in the corner of the outer frame such that a vertical seating flange of the first member contacts the vertical support of the outer frame, a horizontal seating flange of the first member contacts the horizontal sill of the outer frame, a first face of the first member partially contacts the vertical support, a second face of the first member contacts the horizontal sill, and a third face of the first member contacts the front surface of the inner frame; and

10           cutting, folding and securing the third face of the first member to the inner frame such that a portion of the third face overlaps a portion of the horizontal sill and a portion of the third face overlaps a portion of the vertical support.

15           20. A method of flashing a recessed window frame, the frame including an inner frame and an outer frame, the method comprising the steps of:

20           applying a first substantially L-shaped bead of caulk to a lower corner of the outer frame such that a first branch of the first bead lies at a junction between a horizontal sill and a vertical support of the outer frame, and a second branch of the first bead lies at a junction between the horizontal sill of the outer frame and a front face of the inner frame;

25           applying a second substantially L-shaped bead of caulk to the outer frame such that a first branch of the second bead is located on the vertical support of the outer frame at a position above and spaced from the first branch of the first bead, and a second branch of the second bead is located on the front face of the inner frame at a position above and spaced from the second branch of the second bead;

30           securing a first flashing member in the corner of the outer frame such that a vertical seating flange of the first member contacts the vertical support of the outer frame, a horizontal seating flange of the first member contacts the

horizontal sill of the outer frame, a first face of the first member partially contacts the vertical support, a second face of the first member contacts the horizontal sill, and a third face of the first member contacts the front surface of the inner frame; and

- 5           securing a second flashing member, in a corner of the inner frame, such that a vertical seating flange of the second member contacts a vertical support of the inner frame, and a horizontal seating flange of the second member contacts a horizontal sill of the inner frame.